Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for fabricating a computer-generated hologram or a holographic stereogram which can reconstruct a three-dimensional object having visualized cross-sectional surfaces, wherein the three-dimensional object composed only of surface data is processed to have the visualized cross-sectional surfaces on a given cross section thereof by adding surface data to the cross-sectional surfaces. The method includes a step (ST11) of obtaining a number of two-dimensional cross-sectional image data of a three-dimensional object, a step (ST12) of producing three-dimensional object image data composed only of surface data of the three-dimensional object from the two-dimensional cross-sectional image data obtained in the above step, a step (ST13) of cutting the three-dimensional object composed only of the surface data along a predetermined cross section, a step (ST14) of defining the shape of the three-dimensional object to be recorded as a hologram by adding surface data representing cross-sectional surfaces on the cut cross section to the same, steps (ST15)-(ST17) of defining the arrangement of the defined three-dimensional object, a hologram plane, and a reference beam to compute interference fringes on the hologram plane, and steps (ST18)-(ST20) of recording the thus computed interference fringes on a recording medium.